

# Day-Ahead and Short-Term Unit Commitment OPF with Voltage Stability Constraints

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California ISO

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# Introduction

- The California ISO (CAISO) (Folsom, CA) has developed a set of look-ahead tools with Bigwood Systems (BSI) (Ithaca, NY):
- To run analysis on forecasted operating cases to anticipate voltage problems
- To supply optimized enhancements using operational tools such as:
  - Reactive power compensating devices
  - Real generation
  - Reactive power generation
  - Load shedding to prevent collapse, worst case

# Introduction (2)

- Voltage Stability Analysis and Enhancement
  - Day-Ahead (VSA-DA)
- Voltage Stability Analysis and Enhancement
  - Short-Term Unit Commitment (VSA-STUC)
- Voltage Stability Analysis and Enhancement
  - Look-Ahead (VSA-LA)

# Background

- Voltage instability and fluctuations tend to occur much earlier than voltage collapse
- As power systems become more stressed and the penetration of renewable energy increases, system operators need to analyze voltage security of the systems based on **actual** operating conditions, **contingency** and **stressing** of the system.
- Preventive steps taken before a potential voltage collapse scenario are valuable

# What is Needed?

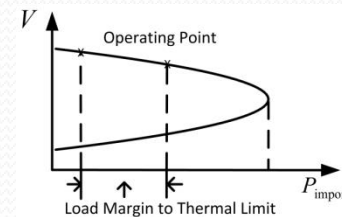
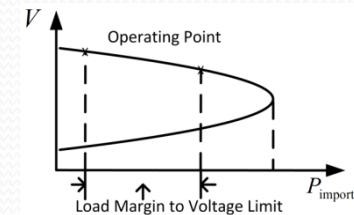
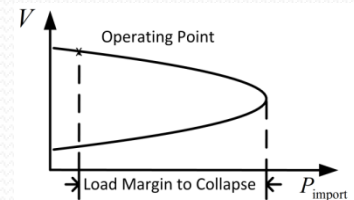
- The ability to **anticipate problems** related to contingencies, unusual operating conditions, power transfers, etc.
- **Time** to prepare the system adjustments necessary for reliable operation of the grid
- A **longer forecast window** to provide the ISO the critical time necessary to identify voltage issues and prevent voltage collapse

# Starting Points

- The ISO had in place BSI's tools using the Energy Management System (EMS) data to supply:
  - 5-minute data to On-line VSA Real-Time (VSA-RT)
  - 2-hour forecasts to On-line VSA-Look-Ahead (VSA-LA)

# On-line VSA&E

- Comprehensive power system modeling,
- Computation of P-V curves
  - load margin to voltage collapse
  - margin to voltage limit violation
  - margin to thermal limit violation
- CIM input
- Capability curves
- Large contingency lists
- Handling of state-based RAS/SPS



# On-line VSA&E (2)

- The most advanced and patented methods are used to rapidly calculate the exact nose point and P-V, Q-V and P-Q-V curves and to perform fast contingency screening and ranking.
- When the load margin for the base case and limiting contingency is insufficient, VSA&E determines the effective preventive or enhancement control to increase load margin



# Greater Reach

- The VSA&E-RT and the VSA&E-LA tools are vitally effective over the limited timeframe of the EMS source information
- To greatly expand the forecast time horizon, the ISO developed new BSI applications to supplement the EMS-based VSA&E with market-based data
- Executed on a periodic basis
- Cases developed from forecasted market postings

# New Tools Introduced

- VSA-DA (24 hours ahead, hourly data)
- VSA-STUC (4.5 hours ahead, 15-minute data)
- Enhanced VSA Look-Ahead
- Employ market results to effectively supplement decision makers with a longer forecast time horizon
- Now running in production environment at the ISO

# On-line Voltage Stability and Enhancement in the CAISO power market

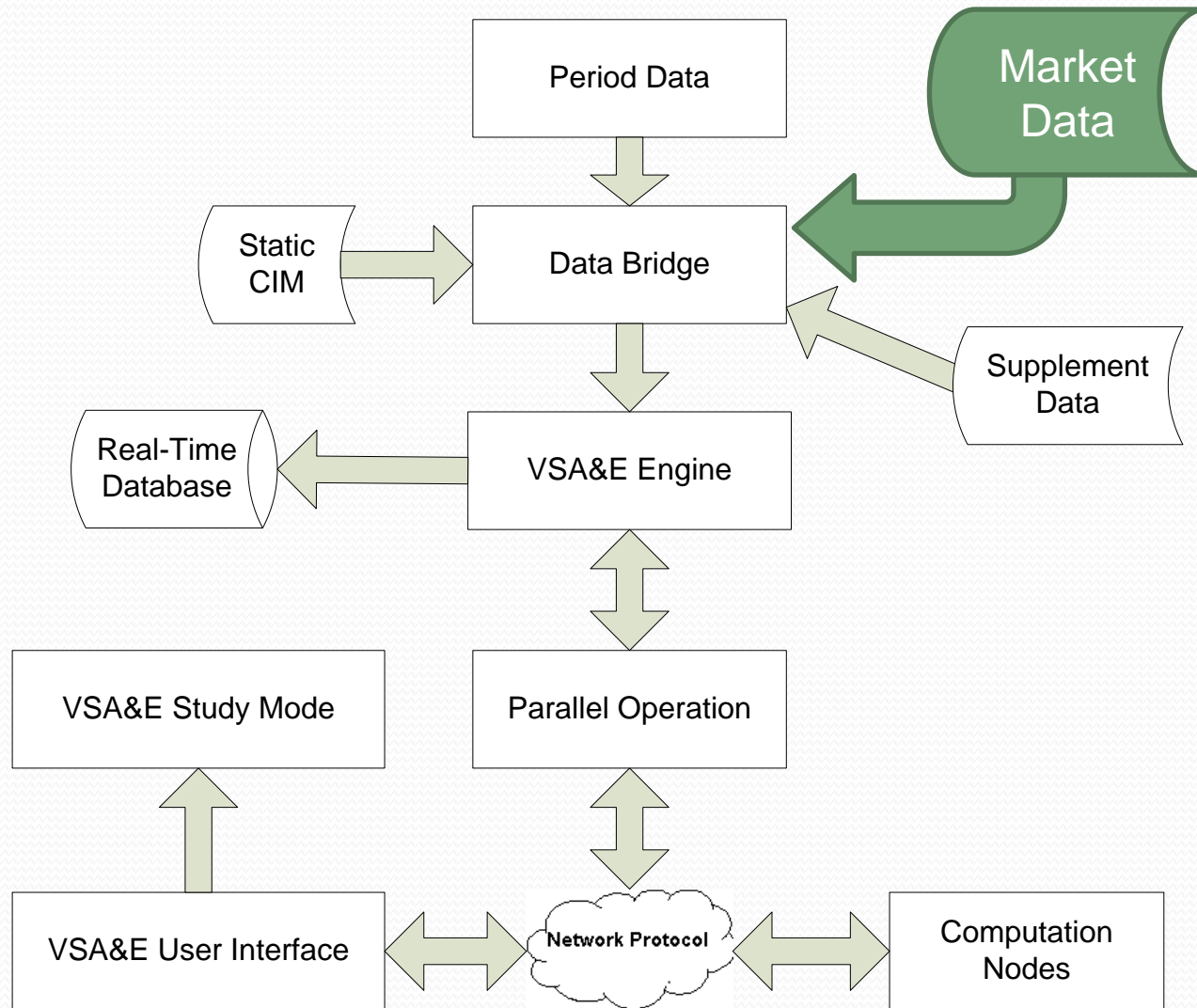
- The day-ahead market (VSA&E-DA)
  - Processes cases for day-ahead+1 through day-ahead+6
  - Each day consists of 24 hourly cases
  - Update once per day
  - Preventive and Enhancement Control run as needed

# On-line Voltage Stability and Enhancement in the CAISO power market

- The short-term unit commitment market (VSA&E-STUC)
  - Processes cases for next 4 and one-half hours
  - Each hour consists of 4 15-minute cases
  - Updated every hour with 18 cases
  - Preventive and Enhancement Control run as needed

# System Architecture

## Distributed, High Availability



# On-line VSA&E Day-Ahead and STUC

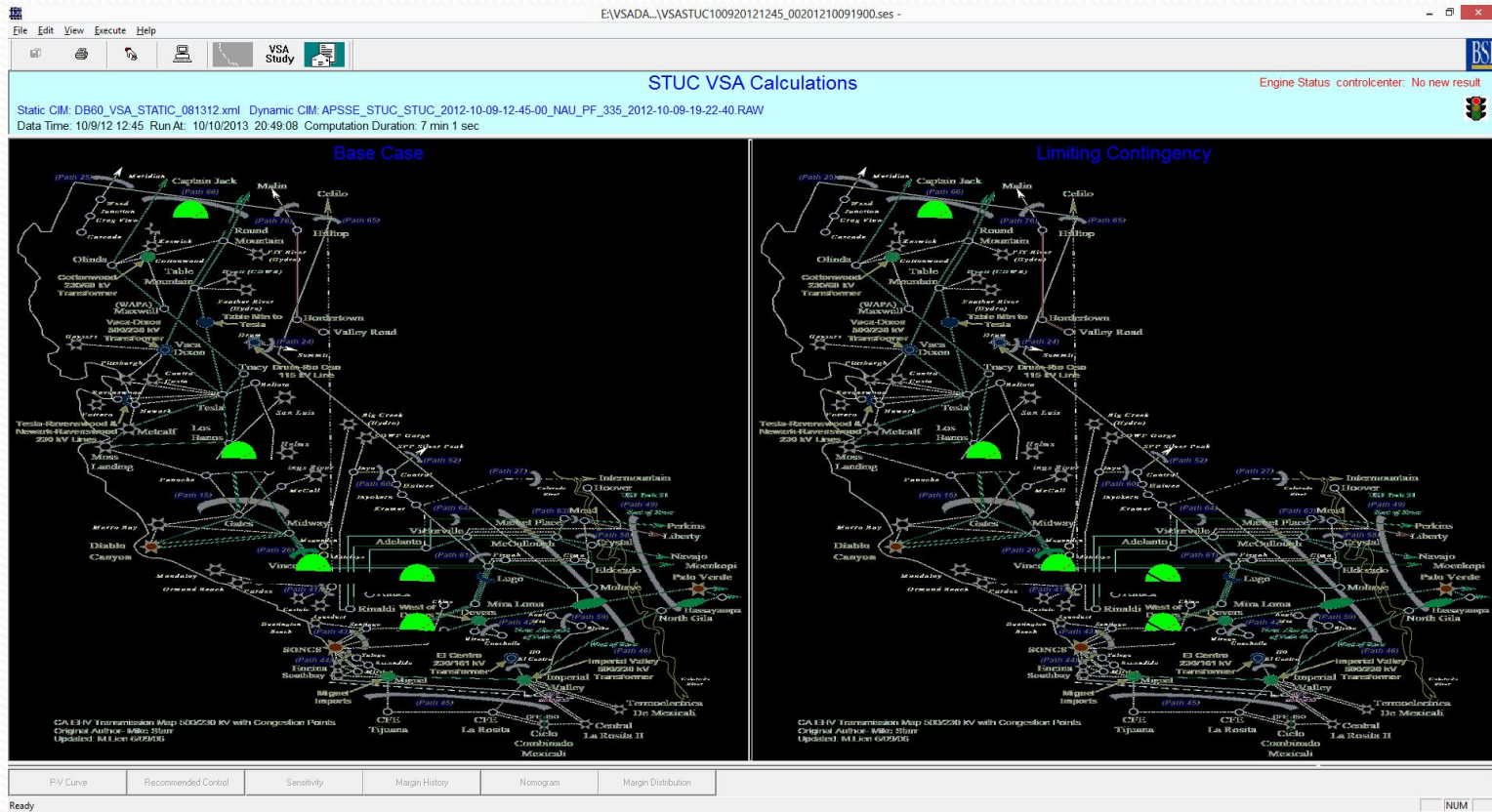
- The daily payload of Market Data and the hourly payload of Market Data are processed by VSA&E immediately on receipt
- The VSA&E model for each case is built directly using the Market data for the market areas internal to CAISO
- For market areas external to CAISO the VSA&E model is built using the EMS Static CIM database and historical data (Load Distribution Factors, Generator Distribution Factors and relevant outage information)

# On-line VSA&E-DA-STUC Base Cases

- A base model is assembled for the entire WECC system
- BSI's power flow is run to create a base case for each time period in the batch to use in Day-Ahead Analysis and STUC Analysis
- These batched VSA&E cases and results available for display in their respective Viewer tool and for further analysis and inspection in the VSA&E Study Mode tool

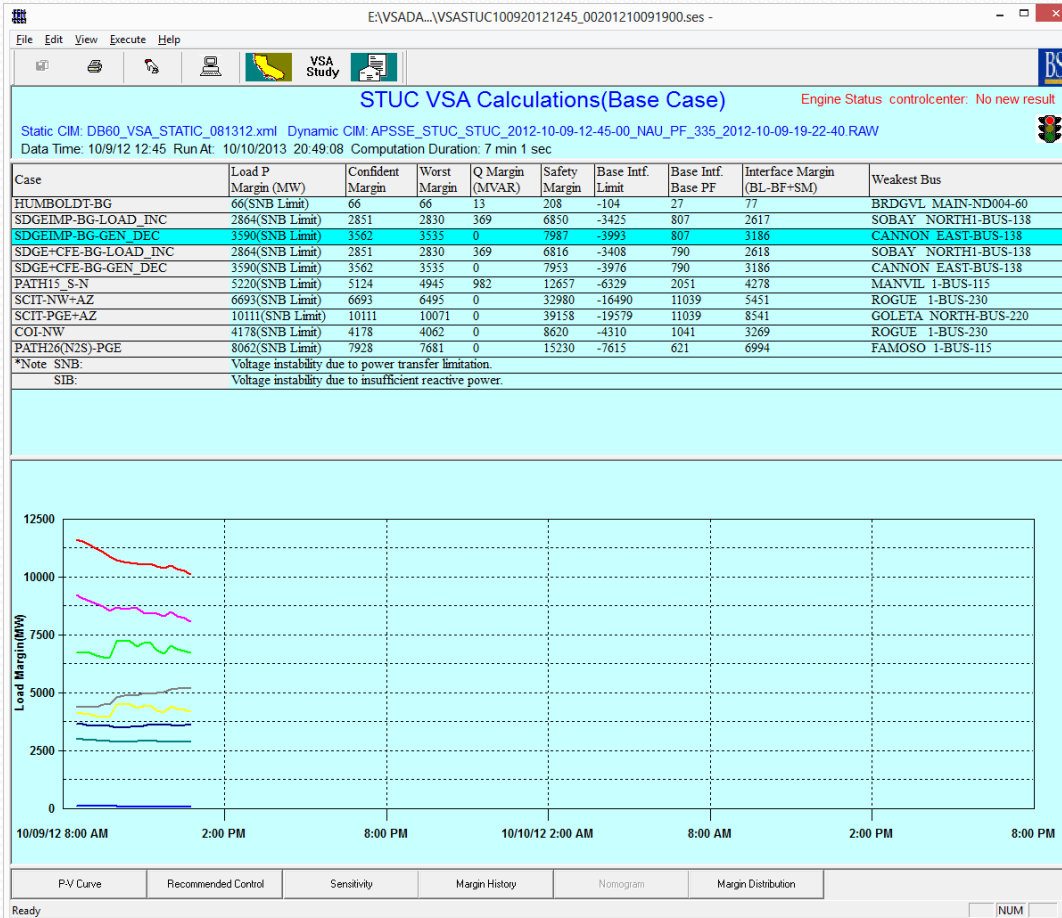


# On-line VSA&E User Interface



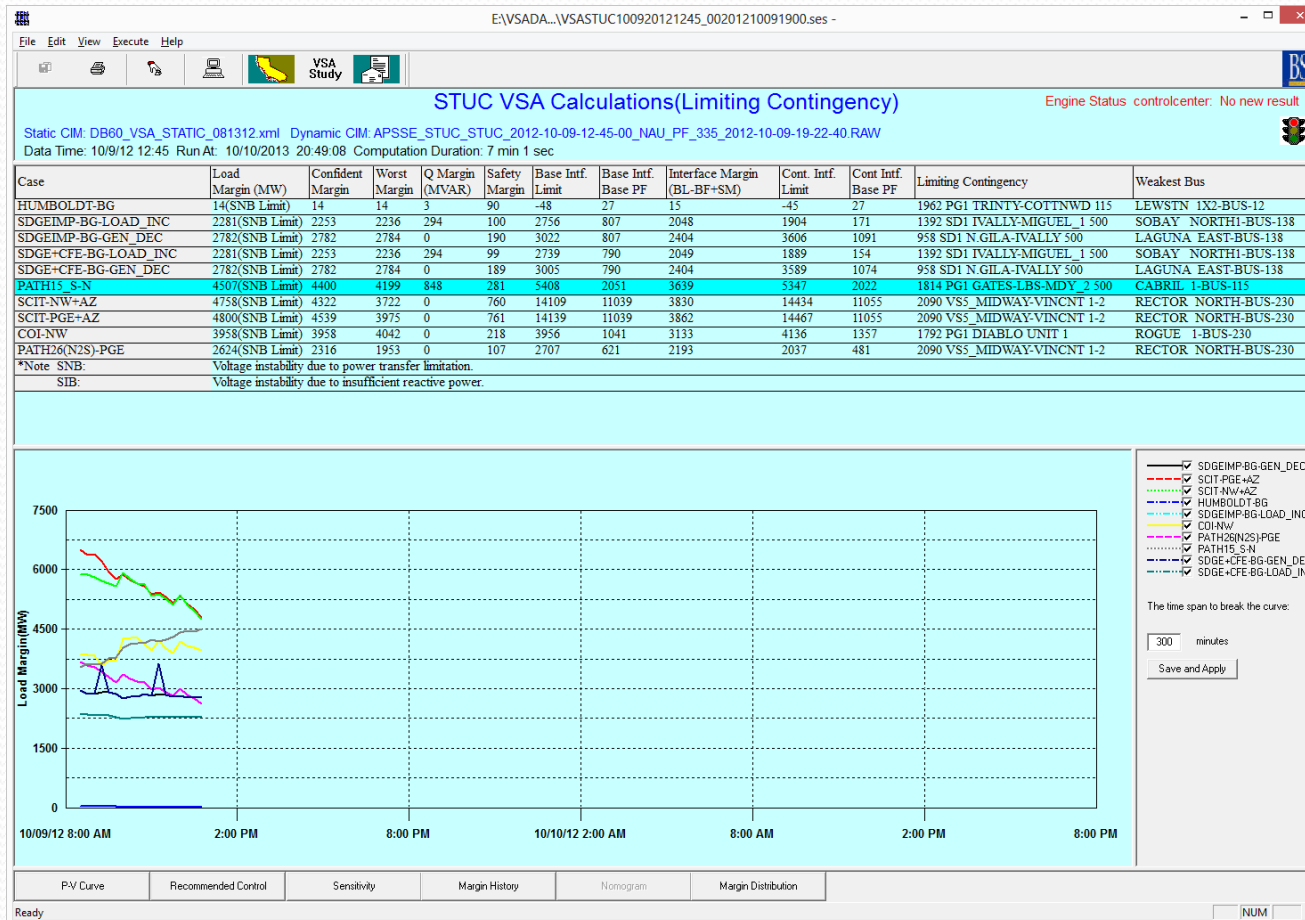


# Base Case



- Display On-line or
- Browser Mode data

# Limiting Contingency Case



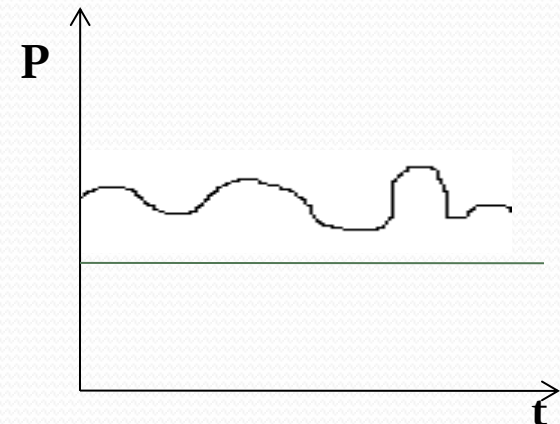
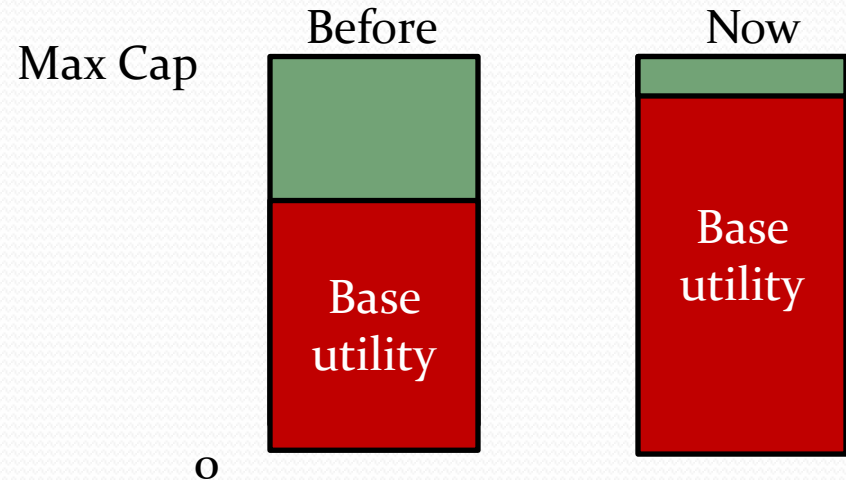
- Display On-line or
- Browser Mode data

# Renewable Energy Handling - Why

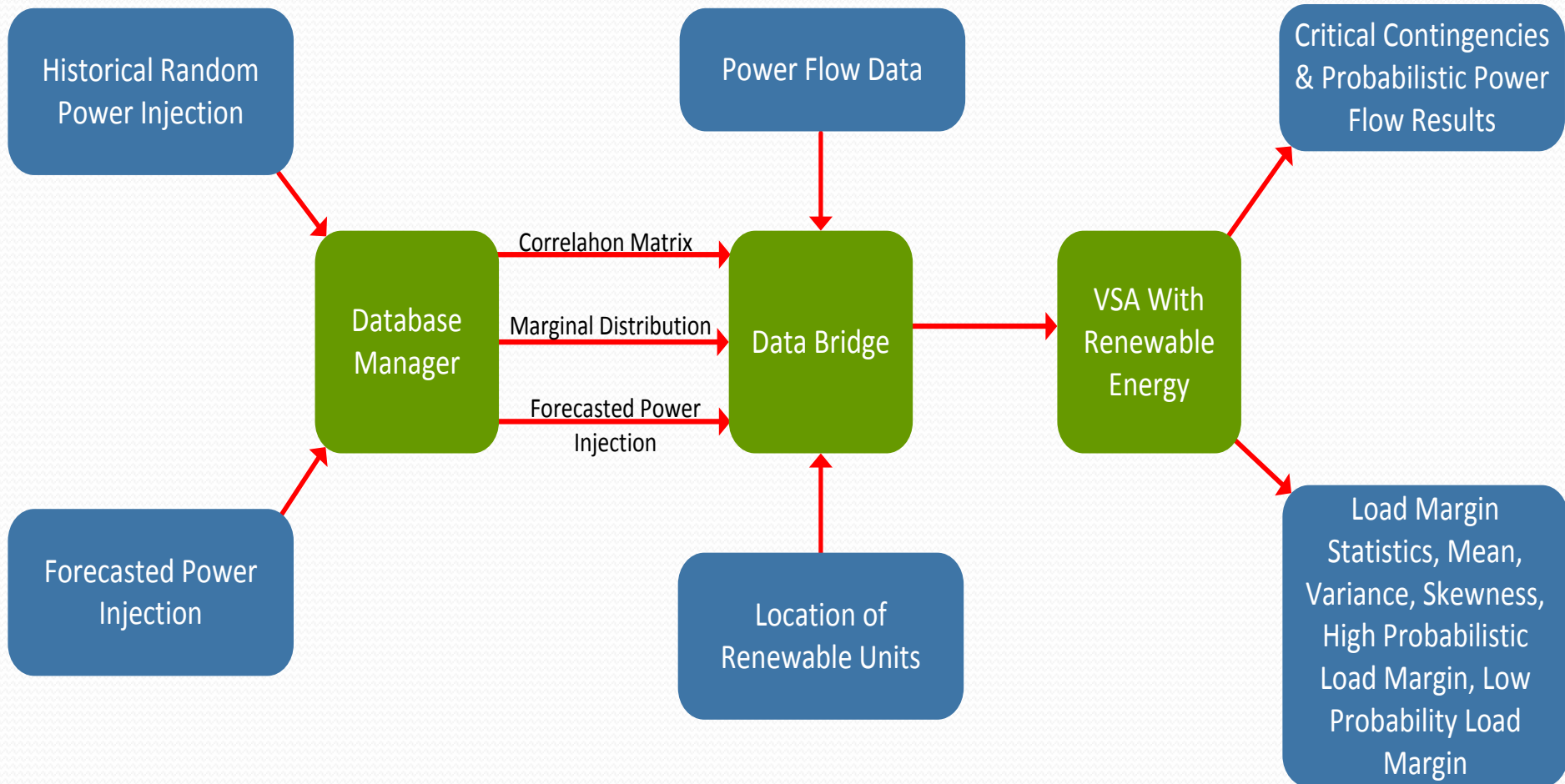
## Is it Required

- Modern Power system operates close to capacity
- Proliferation of stochastic renewable energy sources e.g. Wind & solar
- Increases uncertainty in the power system and hence possible **violation of systems limitations**
- **No existing tools for assessing the stability of power system exposed to this danger**

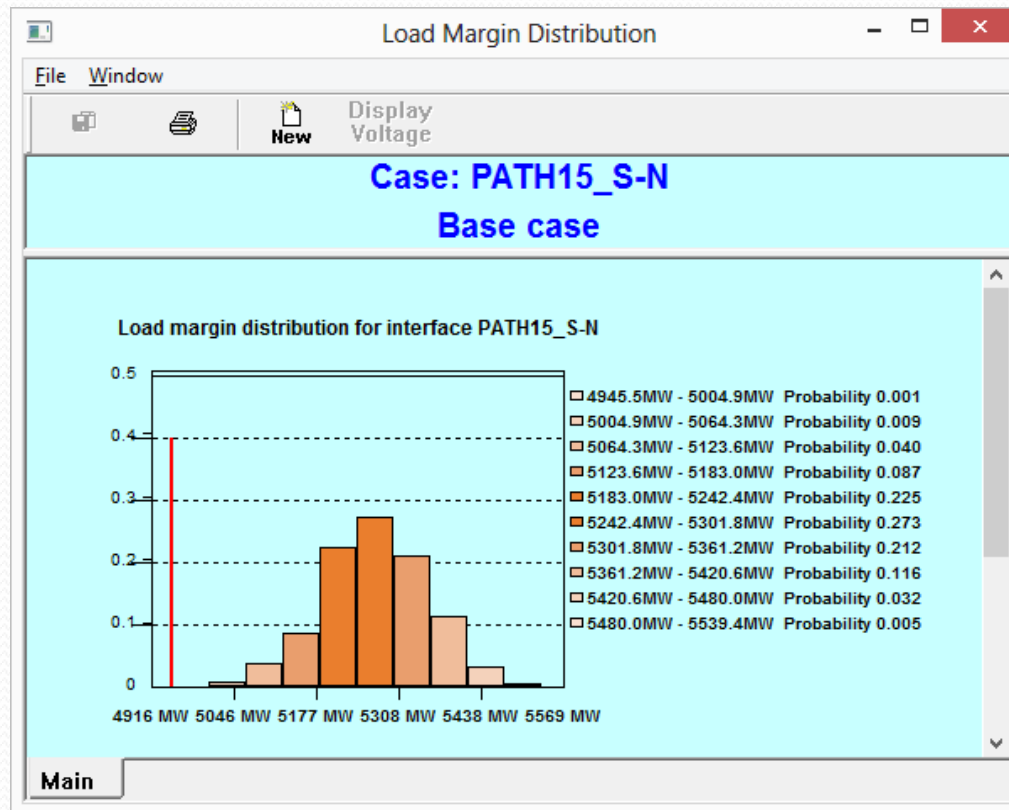
### Power Transfer Capability



# Renewable Energy Handling - How it Works

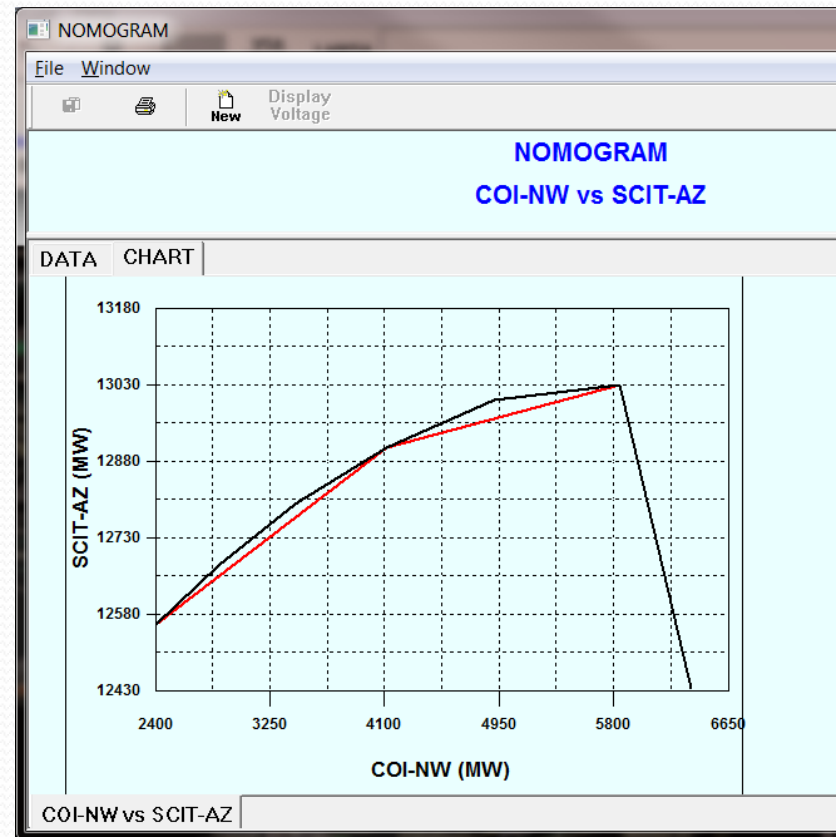


# Load Margin Distribution for Renewable Scenario



# VSA&E Generated Nomogram

- Black nomogram curve represents the calculated curve
- Red nomogram curve represents the analytical representation of the nomogram.



# VSA&E – Study Mode

- VSA&E study tools for off-line analysis of:
  1. Current RT or LA case
  2. RT/LA/DA/STUC archived cases
  3. Imported off-line operations planning studies
  4. VSA studies built in the tool from any power flow case

The screenshot displays the 'VSA Calculations (Study Mode)' window. The 'Contingency Ranking' tab is active, showing a table of results for a specific case (COI-NW). The table lists contingencies ranked by their impact on the system, with columns for Rank, Contingency Number, Name, and Load Margin (P(MW) and Q(MVar)).

Case	Rank	Contingency		Load Margin	
		Number	Name	P(MW)	Q(MVar)
COI-NW	1	2058	VSS_MALIN-RNDMTN 1	2471	29

Contingency Ranking & Estimated Margins					
Rank	Contingency		Load Margin		
	Number	Name	P(MW)	Q(MVar)	
1	2058	VSS_MALIN-RNDMTN 1	2471	29	
2	2040	VSS_CAPJAK-OLIND5	2970	34	
3	2067	VSS_OLIND5-TRACY5	3355	39	
4	2060	VSS_MIDWAY-VINCNT 1	3567	41	
5	2072	VSS_TBLMTN-VACADX	3622	42	
6	2070	VSS_TBLMTN-RNDMTN 1	3645	42	
7	2078	VSS_TRACY-LOSBNS	3687	43	
8	2075	VSS_TESLA-LOSBNS	3688	43	
9	2071	VSS_TBLMTN-TESLA	3692	43	
10	2045	VSS_GATES-LOSBNS 1	3719	43	
11	2076	VSS_TESLA-METCLF	3741	43	
12	2061	VSS_MIDWAY-VINCNT 2	3744	43	
13	2056	VSS_LUGO-VINCNT 1	3745	43	
14	2057	VSS_LUGO-VINCNT 2	3745	43	

The interface also includes a 'Sort by' section with dropdown menus for 'No', 'Descending', and 'Ascending', and a 'Refresh' button. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Main', 'Load mgn', 'Load Mgn Sen(P)', 'Load Mgn Sen(Q)', 'Vol Sen@Clps pt', 'Vol Sen@Vio. pt', 'Vol Sen@Bas Pt', and 'PQ-V Curves'.

# VSA&E Control

- Preventive Control for Insecure Contingencies – VSA&E determines effective preventive controls to the base case such that insecure contingencies are eliminated by exercising all available control actions before resort to load shedding.
- Enhancement Control – Determines effective enhancement controls to selected base case/contingency for desired load margins by exercising all available control actions and load shedding by applying the user design



# Fast Contingency Ranking & Accurate Margin Estimation

<b>Contingency Ranking &amp; Estimated Margins</b>				
Session: __buildin.ses Conting. List: __buildin.ses Run Date: 6/6/06 18:00				
		Contingency	Margin	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Q</u>
1	18550	Cayuga Park-Buttermilk Mill (138/01) 138 kV line	0.000	0.000
2	18520	Hickory Hollow-Buttermilk Mill (138/02) 138 kV line	0.000	0.000
3	6820	Reuben-Quarry 115 LINE	0.000	0.000
4	18180	Taughannock#1 230/115 kV Transformer	0.000	0.000
5	18250	Applegate-Enfield & Ulysses-Swamp College	2429.753	235.050
6	18010	Ludlowville (8789) & Groton 1181	2579.699	249.556
7	6780	Van Etten-Spencer 230 LINE	2658.051	257.135
8	18730	Tioga-George-Junior 230kV & Junior Units 1,2&3	3062.834	296.293
9	18020	Virgil-Jacksonville 500 kV line & Genoa CTs	3081.472	298.096

Contingency Ranking Report showing the first 9 in the ranking, including 4 insecure, ranked 1-4

# Preventive Control Scenario

## *\_Buildin\_EAST Preventive Control Table*



Session: \_\_buildin.ses Conting. List: \_\_buildin.ses Run Date: 6/7/06 14:00

### Preventive Control

Insecure Contingency Name	Margin for Pre-control System (MW)	Margin for Post-control System (MW)
Vanness-Bethesda-Bells Mill (13812) 138 kV line	0.000	839.510
OStreet-Bethesda-Bells Mill (13816/02) 138 kV line	0.000	1571.389
PORTLAND-PEQUEST RIVER 115 LINE	0.000	424.444
Lewistown #3 230/115 kV Transformer	0.000	2832.650

<u>Num</u>	<u>Location</u>			<u>Area</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Control Amount</u>	<u>Final Amount</u>	<u>Upper Limit</u>	<u>Lower Limit</u>	
1	1105 GILBERT 230.0	1103 GILBERT 34.0kV		1	JC	LTC	1.00000	-0.08125	0.91875	1.50000	0.51000
2	1103 GILBERT 34.0	1093 GILBERT 1.0kV		1	JC	LTC	1.01910	-0.03750	0.98160	1.50000	0.51000
3	1103 GILBERT 34.0	1094 GILBERT 1.0kV		1	JC	LTC	1.01910	-0.03750	0.98160	1.50000	0.51000
4	1432 HOOVERSV 11	1433 HOOVERSV 230.0kV		1	PN	LTC	1.01510	0.11169	1.12679	1.15900	0.94970
5	1575 BELLSMIL 138	1577 BELLSMIL 230.0kV		1	PEP	LTC	0.96700	0.16325	1.13025	1.15000	0.94090

# Enhancement Control Scenario

- For user request of 200 MW, the 4 recommended control actions will enhance the load margin by 207 MW increasing the load margin from 2710 MW to 2917 MW.

## *\_Buildin\_EAST Enhancement Control Table*



Session: buildin.ses Conting. List: buildin.ses Run Date: 6/9/06 10:00

### Enhancement Control

**Specific Contingency Name**

**Steele-Vienna & Ind River- Milford**

**Margin for Pre-control System (MW)**

2710.52002

**Margin for Post-control System (MW)**

2917.33008

**Required Margin Increase (MW)**

200.00000

**Real Margin Increase (MW)**

206.81000

<u>Num</u>	<u>Location</u>		<u>Area</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Control Amount</u>	<u>Final Amount</u>	<u>Upper Limit</u>	<u>Lower Limit</u>
1	1927	EDGEMOOR 21926 EDGEMOOR 138.0kV	1 DPL	LTC	1.00000	-0.05000	0.95000	1.05000	0.95000
2	1993	MILFORD 2301992 MILFORD 138.0kV	1 DPL	LTC	1.00000	-0.03750	0.96250	1.50000	0.51000
3	2046	REDLION 5002044 REDLION 230.0kV	1 DPL	LTC	1.03120	-0.00625	1.02495	1.10000	0.90000
4	1923	EDGEMOOR 19.0kV	1 DPL	Gen_Q	1.00180	0.01494	1.01674	1.05072	0.94928

# CAISO VSA&E/DA/STUC: On the Drawing Board

- Renewable Energy Engine Enhancement
  - Implement Novel Scenario Generation and Reduction Schemes and Enhance Parallel Computation Engine for VSA/DA/STUC/Renewable
- Toward Reliable Solver Engines for Power Networks under Renewables: Solutions and Incorrect Data Detection
  - Improved reliable power flow solver to replace the current flat start power flow solver
- Renewable Energy: Worst Renewable Scenario
  - Computing the worst-ranked case scenarios and their associated load margins, in addition to the current confident margin, expected margin and probability distribution bar chart.

# Thank You

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